

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously presented) An implantable medical device, comprising:
a control circuit to control the operation of the implantable medical device and to obtain physiological data from a patient in which the implantable medical device is implanted;

a communication circuit coupled to the control circuit to transmit the physiological data to an external device;

a first power source positioned within the device and coupled to the control circuit to provide power to the control circuit; and

a second power source positioned within the device and coupled to the communication circuit to provide power to the communication circuit.

19. (Original) The implantable medical device of claim 18, wherein the first power source comprises a battery.

20. (Original) The implantable medical device of claim 19, wherein the battery comprises at least one of a Li/CF_x-CSVO, Li/CSVO, Li/CF_x, Li/MnO₂, Li/I₂, and Li/SOCl₂ battery.

21. (Original) The implantable medical device of claim 18, wherein the second power source comprises a rechargeable battery.

22. (Original) The implantable medical device of claim 21, wherein the rechargeable battery comprises at least one of a lithium-ion and a nickel/metal-hydride battery.

23. (Original) The implantable medical device of claim 18, further comprising:
a switch to couple the first power source to the communication circuit upon
occurrence of a first predetermined event.

24. (Original) The implantable medical device of claim 23, wherein the first and
second power sources each have a remaining power level associated therewith, the
device further comprising:

a sensor coupled to the first and second power sources to sense the remaining
power level of at least one of the first power source and second power source.

25. (Original) The implantable medical device of claim 24, wherein the first
predetermined event includes the sensor sensing the remaining power level of the
second power source being below a remaining power level threshold.

26. (Original) The implantable medical device of claim 24, wherein the switch
couples the second power source to the control circuit upon occurrence of a second
predetermined event.

27. (Original) The implantable medical device of claim 26, wherein the second
predetermined event includes the sensor sensing the remaining power level of the
first power source being below a remaining power level threshold.

28. (Previously presented) A method for incorporating a power source in an
implantable medical device, comprising the steps of:

providing power to a control circuit by a first power source positioned within the
device, the control circuit obtaining physiological data of a patient in which at least the
control circuit is implanted;

providing power to a communication circuit by a second power source
positioned within the device; and

transmitting the physiological data from the communication circuit to an external device.

29. (Original) The method of claim 28, further comprising:
sensing a remaining power level of the second power source;
determining if the remaining power level has fallen below a predetermined threshold; and
providing power to the communication circuit by the first power source in response to determining that the remaining power level has fallen below the predetermined threshold.
30. (Original) The method of claim 28, further comprising:
sensing a remaining power level of the first power source;
determining if the remaining power level has fallen below a predetermined threshold; and
providing power to the control circuit by the second power source in response to determining that the remaining power level has fallen below the predetermined threshold.